

YOUNG PEOPLE'S Forward Movement for Missions.

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Russians Who Wish to Be- come Japanese Citizens

BY E. C. HENNIGER.

One event of interest at Yokohama the day we arrived was the embarking for home of over 2,000 Russian prisoners. They were lined up on the Bund (Water Street) for inspection, and marched away in small detachments for their vessels. Many of them have had the best time of their lives during their enforced sojourn in this country. It is a valuable commentary at once on conditions in Russia and on Japan's treatment of her prisoners that large numbers of them wished to become citizens of this empire rather than return to their own. The Japanese Government, however, refused this request. This is one country that encourages emigration rather than immigration.

For the present we are boarding in the W. M. S. Girls' School. We hope to get into our house in Hongo in connection with the Central Tabernacle work soon after Christmas. Until then our chief responsibility will be to get a good start with the language. But we will not be entirely without work. On Friday evenings I take a service with the sixty students of our dormitory near here, speaking through an interpreter, of course. On Sunday mornings I am to have an English Bible-class in our church in Ushigome (another word in Tokyo). To this class we hope to attract a good number of university students.

How Japanese Celebrated the Anglo-Japanese Treaty

BY A. T. WILKINSON.

Walking through one of the lovely shaded avenues of Thiba Park last week I met a procession of gay school children all bearing flags, the Japanese flag in one hand and the dear old Union Jack in the other. I venture to say there is not a single school-boy in Tokyo, perhaps not in the whole of Japan, who has not learned to know during the past week the Union Jack, and for what it stands. The school teachers had told the scholars I met of the great event that is now being celebrated in Tokio of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and they were on their way to Hibya Park, where the British officers were being entertained, singing patriotic songs and shouting their banzais for Nippon (Japan) and England.

Let me say that the Japanese are very much delighted with the treaty which brings them into such close relations with England, and, of course, it is a great source of pleasure to us, because it no doubt means that Christianity will wield a larger influence in Japan.

The Japanese certainly gave the British admiral and his sailors a royal reception. They know how to do a thing of the kind. Talk about Japanese reserve. If you had heard the hurrahs and the banzais that filled the air when the Britishers were received at the station and elsewhere, you would have thought that each man in the crowd was filled with some kind of explosive material. I never saw in my life such elaborate decorations. The display of flags was simply beautiful, but the right display of lanterns is something that we

Westerners have no conception of in our illuminations on some great occasion. The Chinese lanterns, small and large, in great profusion, covered many of the houses and places of business, and in unbroken line right down all the streets was a continuous gleam of light. You can't tell how much we felt at home to see the flag of our fathers and that of

taken down and examined. The beds are the most wonder-exciting piece of furniture. One man wanted to know what the head and the foot of a bedstead were for.

Just a block or so away is the new Normal School. Daily hundreds of these students pass our doors, and not a few come in and join our classes. As a



REV. A. T. WILKINSON AND WIFE

this young buoyant nation caressing one another as they flapped gently in the breeze side by side. The people seem to say by their genial looks, and they would speak it I have no doubt if we could understand, "We are glad to have you with us. We desire to help one another in those things which make a nation truly great."

The New Mission House in Toyama a Curiosity

BY REV. W. W. PRUDHAM.

We are now settled in our new Mission House, and find it quite a comfort indeed. It is quite a novelty besides, for so far a foreign style house had not been built in this province. I am frequently amused in travelling to hear people talking and saying I am the man who built the new foreign house. For over five weeks, since we came back from

centre of work our new quarters could not be better located.

Recently I consented to teach in the Takaoka Middle School. Last year negotiations were opened by the school, but some opposition blocked the way. Now I am installed, and meet my classes regularly every Monday. It is for English, of course, but already out of the nearly two hundred students in my classes a few are coming to our preaching services, and I hope in time to open Bible-classes in our church for them. The teachers have asked me to open a class for their benefit, saying they want to study the Scriptures. In Tushid a young men's society invited me to come and speak to them once a month. I agreed on condition it should be at our preaching-place on the day I go there. They consented gladly. So the good work goes on. Invitations come in from all sides. The Lord is truly opening wide the doors. Pray for us.



REV. W. W. PRUDHAM AND FAMILY

Karuzawa, there has not been a day but what we have had people coming in to see the place. At times they quite overrun us, and we find study, classes, and the ordinary housework must give way. The great majority are middle-class people—people whom we have found difficult to meet so far. The chimney is quite a mystery; roller blinds must be

Since 1902 the number of foreign missionaries sent out by the Student Volunteers has increased from two hundred and eleven to two hundred and ninety-three. These workers represent forty-two different mission boards or agencies, and are at work in Africa, China, India, Japan, Korea, South America, Turkey, and other countries.